

THE

Christian History;

Containing Accounts of the Propagation and Revival of Religion in England Scotland and America.

Saturday September 3. 1743. § N° 27.

The Remainder of Mr. PARK's Account.

HE Indians continued together all Night, and spent the most of the next Day and Night together: And it continued a wonderful Time of Gop's Power.

And from that Time the Indians were generally flirred up to feek after eternal Life. They flocked more to the Houseand Worship of God, than they were wont to do to their Frolicks. They remain earneftly enquiring after GOD: and appear many of them hopefully to have found the LORD. And there are Tokens for Good that the LORD is preparing the Way, and gathering Numbers of them into the Kingdom of his dear Son.

Tho' the Evidences of Grace do not appear so clearly in many of them, as through Grace it has done in some others; yet they manifest a Sense of the Darkness and Wickedness of their former State, and a Desire to live to GOD for Time to some.

They have forfaken their Dances and drunken Frelicks, appear fober and ferious, very diligently attend the preaching of the Word of God and Prayer. And great Encouragement appears that God is shedding forth among them more and more Gospel-Truth and Grace.

There was not above ten or twelve Indians that used to come

to Meeting at all; and they very negligently.

There is now near an Hundred that come very constantly, and attend very feriously, and I hope to profit. May the Lord carry on his Work to Perfection.

I think it is a true Remark; that when the LORD has at any Time come in Power among us, he has appeared to feize upon

Dd

a Number of Souls by a SPIRIT of CONVICTION, and then almost cease and withdraw HIS SPIRIT of CONVICTION, and in his own Time and Way TRANSLATE these Souls into the

glorious Liberty of the Sons of GOD.

There are but few, if any among us of English, that have been brought into the Light of the Gospel, but were in the Beginning laid hold of by the Power of God; and after greater or lesser, longer or shorter Struggling, have been brought to bow the Knee to the Name of Jesus.

And some there are that seem to have been cast into the River Jordan, and there to remain still: And which Side they will come out at, or whether they will drown there, must be

left with the LORD to determine. AMEN.

I am, Sir, yours, Joseph Park.

fid

rij

fet

to

VO

it,

Pap mu

nio

Iha

giou

Ma

ATTESTATION to Mr. Park's Account.

WE the Subscribers having had our Birth and Education in Westerly in RHODE-ISLAND COLONY, and having had Acquaintance with the State of this Place before, and through Grace fince the LORD's Visitation of it in his mighty Power; and having heard and considered the inclosed Narrative, do give our ATTESTATION to the Truth thereof, according to the best of our Knowledge and Judgment.

Stephen Babcock, Joseph Pendleton, Ezekiel Gavil, jun. William Pendleton.

N. B. To the Accounts above we may add, that the Number of Pastors subscribing and attesting to a remarkable Revival of Religion, thro' an extraordinary divine Influence in many Parts of the Land, as Published by the Committee of the late venerable Assembly, was One Hundred and Eleven; to which we have added Three more communicated to us since; in all One Hundred and Fourteen: Of which are Two of the Five Congregational Ministers in Rhode-Island-Colony; Nine belong to the Province of New-Hampshire; Twelve to the Colony of Connecticut; the other Ninety One to the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. Of these One Hundred and Fourteen, there are Ninety six who took their first

first Degree of Batchelor of Arts at one or other of our Colleges above tenYears ago, besides the Rev. Mr. Moorhead and the Rev. Mr. McGregore, who are Gentlemen of a Liberal Education; of these Ninety Six there are Fifty Six who took their sixst there are gree above twenty Years ago; and of these Fifty Six there are Twenty Six who took their sixst Degree above thirty Years ago. And as there had doubtless been many more Attestations from Pastors of Connecticut, if the Proposal which was published had reach'd Them seasonably; so we doubt not but several will hereafter send them, which we shall faithfully communicate.

An Extract from a Letter of the Reverend and eminent Mr. Willifon of Dundee in SCOTLAND, to a Minister in Boston, just received by the Way of London.

Dundee April 25. 1743.

R. & D. B.

Wrote you at some Length in Febr. last by Capt. Frazer--I shall add nothing but to tell you that there are still considerable Awakenings and great Reformations in feveral Parishes in the West of SCOTLAND; many praying Societies
set up, and Ordinances better attended than before. ----

I hope you will be ready to concur with other Brethren to fend us a true Account of the late and present Work with you, because of the many Papers publish'd here to Discredit it, as if it was Delusion and Diabolical: and some of these Papers (they say) come from Boston. But we need not be much surprized at them, when we see they speak as calumniously of the Work here, to which we are Eye-Witnesses. I have sent you a printed Letter of mine concerning Religious Societies: Let me know if these abound with you, May the Pleasure of the Lord prosper in your Hands.

I am

R. & D. B.

Your's most affectionately in the Lord,

J. WILLISON.

The following is an Extract from the excellent Mr. BAXTER's Christian Directory. As it shows the Importance of a lively, searching and powerful, as well as learned Ministry, we apprehend it to be one of those many Directions at this Day needful, which his Writings are thought to afford, and to be more worthy of Notice because formed on long Experience and Observation.

Direction 7.

IF it be in your Power, live under a judicious, faithful, ferious, fearching, powerful Minister; and diligently attend his publick Teaching, and use his private Counsel for more particular Directions and Application, for the settling and managing the Affairs of your Souls; even as you take the Advice of Physicians for your Health, and of Lawyers for your Estates, and Tutors

for your Studies.

1. I give this Direction only to those that may enjoy so great a Mercy if they will. Some live where no such Minister is: Some are Children, or Servants, or Wives, that are bound and cannot remove their Habitations, or enjoy such Liberty, by Reason of the Unwillingness and Restraint of others. Some are so poor, that they cannot remove their Dwelling for such Advantages. And some are so serviceable in their Places, that they may be bound to stay under a very weak Minister, that they may do Good to others, where they have best Opportunity. But let him that can be free, and possess so great a Mercy, accept it thankfully, though to his Cost. As Christ said in another Case, Every Man cannot receive this Saying; but he that can receive it, let him.

2. There is abundance of Difference between a weak, unfkilful, unexperienced, dead-hearted, formal Teacher, and fuch a one as is described in the Direction. Some that are senseles or indifferent in such Matters as these themselves, would perswade you to be so too, and look first in your Settlement to your bodily Conveniencies, and be content with such a Teacher as accidentally you are cast upon. And they's tell you, that the Work of Grace dependent not on the Preacher's Gifts, but on the Gift and Blessing of the Spirit of God: The Formalists and the Enthusiasts concur in this, those from different Principles: But tho' God can frustrate the sittest Means, and can work without Means, or by that which is least sitted to the End, yet it is his ordinary Way to work by Means, and that for the Soul as well as for the Body; and

to work most by the aptest Means. And I am sure it is the Duty of every Teacher, to preach in the fittest Manner that he can, for the People's Edification; and not to do God's Work deceitfully, and ineptly, because God can bless the unfittest Means: And it is the People's Duty to attend upon the best they can enjoy, tho' God can equally work by the weakest or As that Pretence will not excuse the Contemners of God's Ordinances, that upon every little Bufiness, stay at Home, and attend upon no Ministry at all, no more will it excuse them, that resuse that Help that is most suited to their Edification, and take up with a worse, when they might have better. We are not to neglect Duty upon a presumptuous Expectation of miraculous or extraordinary Works: When we can have no better, we may hope for the greater Benefit from the weakest; but not when it is the Choice of our own presumptuous irreligious Hearts. God can make Daniel and his Companions to thrive better by eating Pulse, than others that fed at the Table of the King: And rather than fin against God, we must cast our selves on him for unusual Supplies, or leave all to his Will. But few would therefore be perfwaded causelessy to live on Pulse, when they may have better. And one would think this Truth should have no Contradiction. especially from those Men, that are apt to obscure and extenuate the Spirit's Operations on the Soul, and to confess no Grace, but what confifteth in a congruous Ordination of Means and Circumstances: When their Doctrine layeth all a Man's Hopes of Salvation upon this Congruity of Means and Circumstances, should they afterwards teach Men to undervalue or neglect the fittest, and wilfully cast their Souls upon the most unfit and unlikely Means? But Ungodliness first resolveth what to speak against, before it resolveth what to say; and will contradict God's Word, tho' it contradict its own: And will oppose Holiness, tho' by a felf-opposing.

3. But the spiritual Relish and Experience of the Godly, is a very great Preservative to them against such deluding Reasonings as these. It's harder for a Sophister of the greatest Subtilty or Authority to perswade him that hath tasted them, that Sugar is bitter, or Wormwood sweet, than to perswade him to believe it, that never tasted them: And it's hard to make a healthful Man believe that it is best for him to eat but once a Week, or best to live on Grass or Straw. I doubt not but those that now I speak to, have such Experience and Per-

ception

ception of the Benefit of a judicious & lively Ministry, in Comparison of the ignorant, cold & lifeles, that no Words will make them indifferent herein. Have you not found the Ministry of the one Sort to enlighten, and warm, and quicken, & comfort, and strengthen you, much more than of the other? I am sure I have the common Sense and Experience of the Faithful on my Side in this, which were enough of it self against more than can be said against it. Even new-born Babes in Christ have in their new Natures a Desire (not to senseless or malicious Pratings, but) to the rational sincere Milk, that they may grow by it, and

to perform to God a rational Service, Rom. 12. 1.

4. And it must needs be a very proud or supid Heart that can be so insensible of its own Infirmity, Sinsulness and Neceffity, as to think the weakeft, dulleft Minister may serve their Turns, and that they are able to keep up their Life and Vigour, and Watchfulness, and Fruitfulness, with any little ordinary Help: I cannot but fear fuch Men know not what the Power and Efficacy of the Word upon the Heart and Conscience meaneth: Nor what it is to live a Life of Faith and Holiness, and to watch the Heart, and walk with God. If they did, they could not but find so much Difficulty herein, and fo much Backwardness and Unskilfulness in themselves hereto, as would make them feel the Necessity of the greatest Helps; And it could not be but they must feel the Difference between a clear & quickning Sermon, and an ignorant, heartless, dead Discourse, that is spoken as if a Man were talking in his Sleep, or of a Matter that he never understood, nor had Experience of.

5. Alas, How apt are the best to cool, if they be not kept warm by a powerful Ministry? How apt to lose the Hatred of Sin, the Tenderness of Conscience, the Fervency in Prayer, the Zeal and Fulness in edifying Discourse, and the Delights and Power of heavenly Meditations, which before we had? How apt is Faith to stagger if it be not powerfully underpropt by the Helpers of our Faith? How hardly do we keep up the Heat of Love, the Considence of Hope, the Resolution and Fulness of Obedience, without the Help of a powerful Ministry? Nay, how hardly do we do our Part in these, in any tolerable Sort, even while we have the clearest liveliest Helps, that are ordinarily to be had? And can any that are not blind and proud, imagine that they are so holy and good, that they are above the Necessity of such

Affistance, and that the weakest Breath is enough to kindle the Fire of holy Love and Zeal, and keep them in the Fear and Obedience of God? Alas, we are under languishing Weakness, and must be dieted with the best, or we shall soon decay: We are Crippless, and cannot go or stand without our Crutches? And there must be some Savour of the Spirit in him that will be fit to make us spiritual, and some Savour of Faith and Love in him, that would kindle Faith and Love in us: And he must speak clearly and convincingly that will be understood, and will prevail with such as we: And he must speak seelingly, that would make us seel; and speak seriously, that would be much regarded by us, and would make us ferious.

That our less intelligent Readers may learn that Outcries and bodily Distresses attending a Work of the divine Spirit, are no new Things, we here publish a few Extra as from several Authors, as we have occasionally met with.

We find there were some Appearances of these among the Natives of this Country, upon our Foresathers coming over

and preaching among them.

Thus faith the Reverend Mr. Leverich of Sandwich in a Letter to the Reverend Mr. Wilson of Boston as printed in a Pamphlet intitled Strength out of Weakness, published by the Corporation established by Parliament for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen &c. 1652.

God hath brought some of them to a Sense of their Sins and a Fear of his Justice. Here I shall insert an Example

or two: One of them being to repeat fuch Principles as I had

begun to train them in, was a good while before he could
 fpeak, having his Countenance fad before, (and as I have

fince understood a Week together, after our former Exer-

cife) and in speaking, the Tears all the while trickling

down his Cheeks: after being demanded by me, What was the
 Matter of his Sadness? He answers me, He did now under-

fland that God was a just God; and for himself he had been very

wicked even from a Child. Another whom I used as my In terpreter now and then in teaching them, falls suddenly and

· publickly into a bitter Passion, crying out and wringing his

· Hands out of the like Apprehension of his Condition, as he

" told me afterwards."

And faith the Rev. Mr. Thomas Maybew of Martha's Vineyard, in a Letter to the Rev. Mr. John Whitfield, publish'd in the afore-faid Pamphlet, concerning the Conversion of some Pawaws.

· Truly it did give us a great Occasion of praising the Lord,

to fee those poor naked Sons of Adam and Slaves to the
 Devil from their Birth, to come toward the Lord as they

did with their Joints shaking, and their Bowels trembling,

their Spirits troubled, and their Voices with much Fervency
 uttering Words of fore Displeasure against Sin and Satan.

There was also something similar to this among the English

themselves.

Thus the Rev. Mr. Shepard of Charlestown, Son of the famous Mr. Shepard of Cambridge, in a Sermon preached before the General Assembly on the Day of Election at Boston, and printed 1672. says of those Days,

Then might be feen Ministers and their Congregations together, their People trembling at the Word of God deliver-

ed to them.

And very remarkable is the following Passage in a Manuscript Sermon of the Rev. Mr. Prince, from which we have already extracted some Paragraphs,

--- Of Mr. Shepard of Cambridge: I was told when a Youth by elderly People, that he scarce ever preached a

Sermon, but some or other of his Congregation were struck

with great Diffress of Soul, and cried out aloud in Agony,

What shall I do to be faved? Tho' his Voice was low, yet
 fo searching was his preaching, and so great a Power attenda-

ing, as an Hypocrite cou'd not eafily bare it, and it feem'd

almost irresistable.

(To be continued.)

Reprinted and Sold by S. Kneeland and T. Green in Queenstreet.

THE Witness of the SPIRIT. A Sermon preach'd at Newark in New-Jersey. Wherein is distinctly sheeten, in what Way and Manner the SPIRIT himself beareth Witness to the Adoption of the Children of GOD. On Occasion of a wonderful Pregress of converting Grace in the seParts. By Jonath. Dickinson, A.M. Minister of the Gospel in Elizabeth Town in New-Jersey.

BOSTON: N. E. Printed for Thomas Prince, Jun. A.M. at two Shillings new Tenor per Quarter uncover'd, and fix Prince more new Tenor per Quarter cover'd, seal'd& directed, exclusive of Poslage. Of whom may be had all the Numbers from the Beginning.